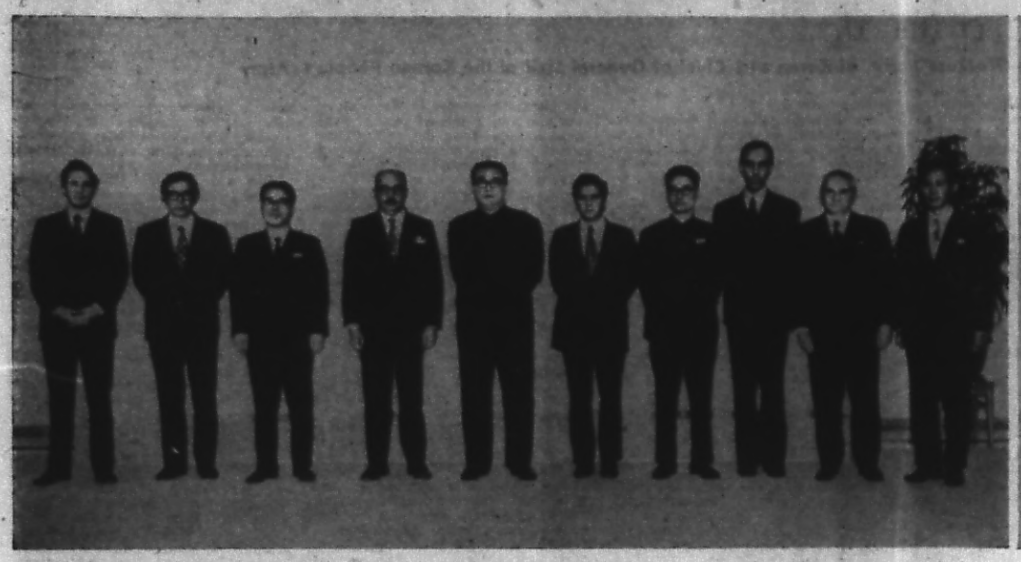
The Pyongyang Times

No. 7 (431) SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1973 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA



The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government delegation of the Republic of Chile after reception

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the delegation of the Japanese paper "Chunichi Shimbun" after reception

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Government Delegation of Republic of Chile

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on February 2 the visiting government delegation of the Republic of Chile.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Clodomiro Almeyda Medina, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Chile.

Also on hand were Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kong Jin Tae, Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Li Gyu Song, DPRK Ambassador to the Republic of Chile.

Foreign Minister Clodomiro Almeyda Medina, head of the government delegation of the Republic of Chile, first conveyed the warm greetings from President of the Republic of Chile Salvador Allende to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Saying that the enormous successes and rich experiences gained by the Korean people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are precious not only for Chile but for all the developing countries, the Chilean Foreign Minister expressed full support to the struggle of the Korean people to reunify the country on the three principles—independent and peaceful reunification and great national unity.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung extended thanks to the Government and people of the Republic of Chile and President Salvador Allende for their positive support to the struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The Leader highly appreciated the great successes made by the courageous Chilean people in the struggle for building a new life and expressed full support to the Popular Unity Government and people of Chile in their just struggle against the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and intervention and for defence of the sovereignty of the country and the building of a new society.

The talks proceeded in an amicable and friendly atmosphere.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on February 2 the delegation of the Japanese paper **Chunichi Shimbun** on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Ichiro Hotta, Managing Director and Chief of the Editorial Department of the Tokyo Head Office of the Japanese paper **Chunichi Shimbun.**

Also present there were Comrade Kim Jung Rin, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the CC of the Party; Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Chairman of the CC of the Korean Journalists Union; and Comrade Kim Byong Sik, former First Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly conversation with the guests and gave answers to a number of questions put by them.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegation of Japanese Paper "Chunichi Shimbun"

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Arranges Luncheon in Honour of Chilean Government Delegation

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave on February 2 a luncheon in honour of the government delegation of the Republic of Chile on a visit to our country.

Invited there were the members of the delegation headed by Clodomiro Almeyda Medina, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Chile.

Also present there were Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kong Jin Tae, Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Li Gyu Song, DPRK Ambassador to the Republic of Chile.

The luncheon proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with the feeling of friendship.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Visits Kim Il Sung Military University and Congratulates Cadets

On the Occasion of the 25th Founding Anniversary of the KPA

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and people and the affectionate father of the officers and men of our People's Army, visited on February 8 the Kim Il Sung Military University and congratulated the army-men on their red-letter day.

All the teachers and students of the university were full of joy and unbounded emotion, as they had a great honour of celebrating the significant 25th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, great military strategist, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and genius of revolution. The university seethed in a festive mood from early morning.

The teachers and students and their families lined up in the school compound, filled with the boundless joy of directly meeting the fatherly Leader and showing him how they are reliably prepared to be a match for a hundred, a match for a thousand.

Floating high in the blue sky above the university were big balloons from which were suspending slogans: "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" "Long live the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army!" and "May the Leader enjoy good health and a long life!"

At 9 a.m., **the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK,** arrived at the university amid the loud strains of welcome music.

Stormy cheers of "Long live the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" rocked the sky and earth.

The teachers and students and their families gave an enthusiastic welcome to the fatherly Leader, shouting *manse* (hurrah) at the top of their voice and waving bunches of flowers above their heads.

Accompanying the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu and Han Ik Su, Members of the Political Committee of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea; members of the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee; commanders of the army corps of the Korean People's Army and commanders and chiefs of staff of all arms and services.

At the front gate of the university Lieutenant General Li Du Chan, president, and cadres, of the university, greeted the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Students presented him with fragrant flowers representing the utmost reverence and loyalty of the teachers and students of the university and the officers and men of our People's Army.

After reviewing a guard of honour of the three services of the KPA, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung slowly walked in front of the lines of servicemen, waving his hand in response to the enthusiastic cheers of the teachers and students and their families.

Looking round the educational facilities of the university, he expressed satisfaction over the facts that the material and technical foundations of the university have solidly been laid and that the university has achieved great successes in developing *Juche*-based military science and military technique.

At a meeting with the teachers and students there he gave programmatic teachings clarifying the tasks for further strengthening our People's Army into an invincible revolutionary army each of whose men is prepared to be a match for a hundred, a match for a thousand and for building up the country's defence power as firm as an iron-wall and brightly indicating the ways for the fulfilment of these tasks.

He posed for a photograph with the teachers and students.

The teachers and students there firmly resolved to prepare themselves better as a lifeguard detachment and death-defying corps of the Leader by arming themselves still more firmly with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the Leader—the monolithic ideology of our Party—and energetically pushing ahead with their revolutionization, and to make our revolutionary armed forces invincible by thoroughly implementing his programmatic teachings cherishing the emotion and joy of the day deep in their minds.

They renewed their determination to firmly safeguard the security of the fatherland and the people and the socialist gains by heightening vigilance against the U.S. imperialists who are engrossed in preparations for a war of aggression desperately hampering the country's independent, peaceful reunification and against the south Korean reactionary forces which are tailing after them and by making full preparations for coping with their machinations and to fight on resolutely for the independent reunification of the country and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou

President of the Republic of Dahomey

Cotonou

Warmly welcoming the opening of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level beween the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Dahomey, I extend friendly greetings to Your Excellency and your people.

The opening of the diplomatic relations between Korea and Dahomey marks an important occasion in advancing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries to a new, higher stage in conformity with the desire and interests of the peoples of the two countries and contributes to strengthening solidarity of the Asian and African peoples.

In the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further strengthen and develop in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development of the country, I wholeheartedly wish the people of Dahomey greater successes in their struggle for the building of a new life under the leadership of the Military Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Dahomey headed by Your Excellency.

KIM IL SUNG

President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, February 10, 1973

Grand Central Meeting Dedicated to 25th Anniv. of Founding of Heroic Korean People's Army

A grand central meeting celebrating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army was held on February 7 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

Placed among fragrant flowers on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and Leader of the revolutionary armed forces of our country, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and the affectionate father of the officers and men of our People's Army.

The meeting was attended by revolutionary fighters who participated in the anti-Japanese armed struggle upholding the leadership of the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in the darkest period of Japanese imperialist colonial rule and families of revolutionary martyrs, officers and men of the ground, naval and air forces of the Korean People's Army and People's Security Forces who had discharged with credit the revolutionary duties assigned to them by the Leader and are reliably safeguarding the security of the socialist country, honoured wounded soldiers, Worker-Peasant Red Guardsmen, families of patriotic martyrs, People's Armymen's families and a large number of working people in the city.

The platform was taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kang Ryang Uk, Pak Sung Chul, Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Jung Rin, So Chol, Han Ik Su, Hyon Mu Gwang, Li Jong Ok, Yon Hyong Muk, O Tae Bong and Nam Il; O Baek Ryong, Vice-Chairman of the National Defence Commission of the Central People's Committee; Pak Shin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Presidium Members of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Ministers of the Administration Council; Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee; responsible functionaries of working people's organizations; generals of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's Security Forces; Heroes of the Republic; model combatants and Labour Heroes.

Invited to the meeting were diplomatic envoys and military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang.

The meeting opened with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, made a report at the meeting.

The meeting closed with the playing of the song "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader."

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of New Year's greetings from **V.V. Giri**, President of the Republic of India, and **Zayid Bin Sultan Al Nahayyan**, President of the United Arab Emirates.

✦ The respected and beloved Leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received messages of greetings from Madame **Jochana Grotewohl** of the German Democratic Republic; **Michel Michombero**, President of the Republic of Burundi; **Agostinho Neto**, President of the People's Movement of the Liberation of Angola; and from **Ramon Martinez**, General Secretary, on behalf of the Socialist Party of Uruguay, on his election as President of the DPRK.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Ion Gheorghe Maurer**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Romanian Socialist Republic, in reply to their message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the proclamation of the Romanian People's Republic.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks which **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, sent in connection with the fact that the gifts from the Government and people of the DPRK to the Government and people of the PDRY arrived at the Aden Port on January 6, 1973.

✦ The respected and beloved Leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** sent New Year's cards to **Zayid Bin Sultan Al Nahayyan**, President of the United Arab Emirates, and **Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva**, King of the Kingdom of Nepal.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a congratulatory message to **Leopold Sedar Senghor** upon his reelection as President of the Republic of Senegal.

Report at Central Meeting in Celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the Heroic Korean People's Army (Gist)

O Jin U,

Member of Political Committee and Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army

In the first part of his report General O Jin U, Chief of General Staff, said: we are celebrating the significant 25th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army with deep emotion and joy with which we elected Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and people, great Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, to the presidency of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The reporter, representing the unbounded loyalty of the entire people and the officers and men of the People's Army, extended the highest honour and deepest gratitude to the great Leader of our Party and people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Supreme Commander of all the armed forces of our Republic.

The glorious path covered by the Korean People's Army is a proud history of victorious materialization of the Leader's great military idea of self-defence and his unique line of building revolutionary armed forces; it shines brilliantly with the immortal military feats performed by the Leader.

From the first days of his revolutionary activities, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung regarded the military question as one of the fundamental questions decisive of the outcome of the revolutionary struggle and put forward a revolutionary military idea of self-defence on the basis of the great *Juche* idea, the reporter pointed out, and emphasized:

By originating the great military idea of self-defence, the Leader clarified the fundamental principle and revolutionary stand to be firmly adhered to by the Party of the working class and communists in the solution of the military question and gave most correct answers to all the questions arising in the national liberation war and the war for the defence of the socialist fatherland, to all the theoretical and practical questions ranging from the question of building of revolutionary armed forces and defence building to that of military strategy and tactics.

The reporter continued:

In the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the revolutionary line of waging an organized armed struggle with a standing revolutionary armed force against Japanese imperialism and founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, peerless patriot, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and founder of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, organized and guided the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and thus advanced the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our people and the Korean communist movement to a new, high stage and brought about the beginning of the anti-imperialist national liberation war under the banner of Marxism-Leninism.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung led the 15-year bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle to a shining victory, defeating Japanese imperialism and winning the cause of the restoration of the fatherland, and established the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and people in the course of this rigorous struggle, the reporter noted, and continued:

The tradition of the building of revolutionary armed forces established by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the deep and strong roots of our People's Army and the source of its invincible might.

After liberation the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented the three tasks of building the Party, the State and the army on the firm basis laid in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and successfully carried out the historic cause of building our Party and revolutionary power and founding powerful regular armed forces.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Our Party's line of building people's armed forces is to found a revolutionary regular army which inherits the revolutionary traditions of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and is firmly armed politically and ideologically and equipped with modern military science and military technique."

The line of building regular armed forces, laid down by the Leader, is a development of his line of building of revolutionary armed forces in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in conformity with the new conditions after liberation; it is a most revolutionary line which renders it possible to firmly defend the country and revolutionary gains from the encroachment of imperialism and all class enemies by our own armed forces and provide a sure, military guarantee for the triumphant advance of the revolution.

On the basis of full preparations the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Korean People's Army on February 8, 1948, and proclaimed its founding to the whole world.

With the founding of the Korean People's Army by the Leader our people became the proud people of a sovereign

and independent State with their own powerful regular army and could energetically push ahead with the revolution and construction and reliably guard the eastern outpost of socialism, smashing the aggressive and subversive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and all other enemies.

The Korean People's Army which has inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle is the glorious army of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the army of the Party and the army of the working class.

The Korean People's Army assumes the lofty mission of protecting the interests of the workers, peasants and other working people, safeguarding the socialist system and the gains of the revolution and defending the freedom, independence and peace of the country, the reporter said.

He continued: our People's Army and People's Security Forces armed with the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the great Leader discharged with credit the honourable revolutionary duties assigned to them by the Leader in the period of peaceful construction and during the Fatherland Liberation War.

Our People's Army infinitely faithful to the Leader displayed matchless courage, self-sacrificing spirit and mass heroism in the great Fatherland Liberation War against the armed invaders of 16 countries including the U.S. imperialists and performed undying exploits which will shine forever in the revolutionary history of our people.

The three-year war ignited by the U.S. imperialist aggressors was the grimmest trial for our people and People's Army. But we won a great victory thanks to the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and great military strategist.

By defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors and winning a historic victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and outstanding military strategist, defended with honour the independence of the fatherland and the dignity of the nation and made an immortal contribution to safeguarding peace in Asia and the world.

The historic victory of our people and People's Army in the Fatherland Liberation War was a shining victory of the great Leader's original military idea of self-defence, his pre-eminent strategy and tactics and his brilliant art of command. It demonstrated to the whole world that the Korean people and the People's Army who, firmly united as one around the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, advance under his wise leadership are invincible and clearly showed that a people who have risen up for the freedom and independence of the country, firmly seizing their destiny in their own hands, can beat down any enemy.

By winning a resplendent victory in the war, our people and People's Army under the outstanding guidance of the Leader humbled for the first time in history the pride of the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, burst the myth about their "mightiness" to smithereens, started the U.S. imperialists on the downgrade and thus opened a new stage in the development of the national liberation struggle and anti-imperialist, anti-U.S struggle, the reporter noted, and continued:

In the postwar period, too, the People's Army has advanced unswervingly along the road of revolution indicated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, reliably defending the revolutionary cause of our people for the socialist revolution and socialist construction, and has grown and strengthened as invincible revolutionary armed forces by thoroughly implementing the military line of self-defence put forward by the Leader.

In view of the ever intensified manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and war provocation, the Leader set forth the new revolutionary line of stepping up economic construction and defence building simultaneously and saw to it that defence building was pushed ahead while vigorously advancing as ever the socialist economic construction, the reporter declared.

He went on:

Our Party's military line of self-defence set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is an embodiment of the great *Juche* idea in the military field; it is a most revolutionary and original line which makes it possible to establish a powerful all-people, all-nation defence system by rationally organizing and mobilizing all the military potentialities of the country.

This line is a most correct line worked out on the basis of a scientific analysis of the requirements of the present times when imperialism exists and its aggressive moves continue, the historical experiences of revolutionary wars and the characteristic features of modern warfare; it is a Marxist-Leninist military programme which the working class in power should firmly uphold in the whole course of the building of socialism and communism.

The reporter referred in detail to the fact that busy as he was guiding the whole work of the country, the Leader personally visited the units of the People's Army and looked to the life of the soldiers down to details with deep care.

The reporter stressed:

It is entirely thanks to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that the People's Army has been well prepared as a one-beats-a-hundred, one-beats-a-thousand army, of cadres, a guard detachment and death-defying corps boundlessly faithful to the Leader.

Today the monolithic ideological system of the Party has been firmly established in the People's Army as never before and all the officers and men are afire with the adamant revolutionary determination to remain singleheartedly loyal to the Leader, the reporter said, and continued:

The officers and men of our People's Army educated and trained by the Leader have the unswerving working-class viewpoint, high class consciousness, ardent love for the socialist fatherland and burning hatred for the class enemies. The lofty traditional traits such as comradely fraternity between the officers and men, voluntary discipline and kindred ties with people prevail in the whole ranks of the People's Army.

These are the essential characteristic features and superiority of our People's Army, which are alien to any imperialist army of aggression.

The reporter referred in detail to the fact that a powerful all-people, all-nation defence system with the one-beats-a-hundred People's Army as its core has been firmly established in our country today.

Our all-people, all-nation defence system established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist of genius, is a most excellent defence system in military strategy that enables us to completely annihilate any enemy invading us whether from the sky, sea or ground, the reporter stressed.

Expressing the infinite allegiance of the entire officers and men of the People's Army and the people, he extended once again the highest honour and gratitude to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and people, who has always led our People's Army along the straight road of victory and brought about today's glory and happiness to our soldiers, and respectfully wished him good health and a long life.

General O Jin U devoted a considerable part of his report to the question of national reunification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and the sun of the nation, put forward national reunification as the supreme task of the nation in the first days of our country's split into the north and the south by the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and indicated the most correct way for its realization, he said, and continued:

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"We have invariably maintained that the question of our country's reunification, an internal affair of our nation, should be solved not by the interference of outside forces but by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, not by means of war but, in a peaceful way."

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, firmly maintaining the line of the country's independent, peaceful reunification, set forth most reasonable and realistic proposals in each period and at each stage of the development of the revolution and has wisely organized and led our Party and people to the struggle for their realization.

He said: thanks to the outstanding national salvation line put forward by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his tested leadership, a big advance has been made in the struggle of our people for national reunification in recent years and a bright prospect has opened for the reunification of the country.

The reporter recalled the fact that with a sincere desire to preserve peace in our country and bring earlier the peaceful reunification of the country, we advanced to the south Korean side a series of concrete proposals on removing the present military confrontation, giving impetus to the tendency toward peaceful reunification and realizing collaboration between the north and the south in all fields of politics, economy, culture, military and diplomacy.

The south Korean authorities, however, have accepted none of our side's patriotic proposals with sincerity, he noted, and went on:

Even after they agreed upon realizing collaboration in all fields between the north and the south, they turned down the concrete proposals of our side for realization of mutual collaboration in the field of politics, economy and culture, saying that "now is not the stage to discuss" them.

They refused even the proposal of our side on discontinuing the arms race between the north and the south, reducing the munitions production and curtailing armed forces as an expression of mutual trust, saying that it is "premature."

Contrary to our sincere efforts to preserve peace in our country and expedite the peaceful reunification by promoting national unity and realizing collaboration, the south Korean authorities are taking the dangerous road of keying up the tensions between the north and the south and pursuing a war, talking about "confrontation" and "prevailing over communism."

It is not accidental that the south Korean authorities croak about "confrontation," "building of strength," "unification by prevailing over communism" and the like each time they open their mouths and those in high authority themselves clamour that "strength must be built to prevail over communism in any competition" and "preponderance of strength must be secured in the upcoming confrontation."

In fact, everything is subordinated to war preparations in south Korea under such provocative slogans and a grave situation jeopardizing the peace of the country and even the dialogue between the north and the south is being created.

The bellicose elements of south Korea, touring different parts of south Korea, clamour that the "war readiness should be intensified" and preparations should be made to go into action instantly" and are perpetrating even military provocations against the areas of our side without hesitation, the reporter said, and noted:

Such rackets for war provocation in south Korea are nation-splitting manoeuvres sowing seeds of discord between the fellow countrymen and aggravating the north-south confrontation and a dangerous play with fire gravely jeopardizing peace in the country and its peaceful reunification.

In step with the war preparations for the so-called "prevailing over communism," the "anti-communist" row and fascist suppression are being stepped up in south Korea with each passing day.

All this shows that the south Korean authorities hold dialogue with our side at one table and talk about "peaceful reunification" outwardly. But, in actuality, they are interested only in confrontation and division, not in collaboration and unity between the north and the south, and are pursuing war and "reunification by prevailing over communism," not the peaceful reunification of the country.

The acts of the south Korean authorities who are obliterating democracy under the signboard of "dialogue" and "peaceful reunification" and dreaming of "confrontation" with the north and "prevailing over communism" while kowtowing to outside forces are an insult to our nation desirous of peaceful reunification and a betrayal to our side.

These acts bring misfortunes to our nation and gladden only the U.S. imperialists engrossed in aggression and war.

Chief of General Staff O Jin U denounced the U.S. imperialists for obdurately hampering the reunification of our country in an attempt to patch up their bankrupt policy of Asian aggression under the signboard of the so-called "Nixon doctrine" and for craftily scheming to realize their aggressive ambition more easily by means of making Koreans fight Koreans.

We cannot but direct due attention to the fact that the south Korean authorities are getting more frantic to execute the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists who are disturbing peace and pursuing war in Korea, he said, and declared:

It would be a grave mistake if the south Korean authorities think that they, counting on the cheap commitments of U.S. imperialism, can turn their back to the aspiration of the whole nation for peaceful reunification and go against the trend of the times.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It runs counter to the desire of the whole nation and goes against the demand of the times to cry for 'reunification by prevailing over communism,' not peaceful reunification, and try to wreck the unity of the nation, not promoting it, and to obliterate democracy... and this is a delusion which can never be realised."

The south Korean authorities must not take our national broad-mindedness and our sincere efforts for peaceful reunification for a sort of expression of weakness.

If the south Korean side turns its face away from our patient efforts for great national unity and keeps reinforcing its armed forces and preparing for a war, we will have no alternative but to take proper steps to cope with it. If they persistently force a class war upon us, we will not refuse it.

The south Korean authorities must think sober-mindedly over the possible consequences of their acts and behave with discretion.

If the south Korean authorities want peaceful reunification in earnest, they should not take the road of confrontation and division in reliance on outside forces but share their lot with the nation and take the road of unity and reunification, he noted, and said with emphasis:

The south Korean authorities must break away from dependence on outside forces and defend the independence of the nation, give up the "anti-communist" fascist policy and ensure democracy, renounce the war policy and take practical measures for peaceful reunification without delay in accordance with the spirit of the north-south joint statement.

This is the only way that leads negotiations with us on peaceful reunification to a success and promotes the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We, proceeding from the sole patriotic desire to solve the internal affair of the nation peacefully by Koreans themselves at any cost, strongly demand once again that the south Korean authorities sincerely approach dialogue between the north and the south.

Today our people and the officers and men of the People's Army are fully prepared to counter the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and war provocation and are closely watching their ill-boding moves with high revolutionary vigilance.

The U.S. imperialists must stop running riot, looking straight at reality, and pull out of south Korea at once, taking all their aggressive armed forces along with them.

If the U.S. imperialists, despite our repeated warnings, continue obstructing the reunification of Korea and instigate the bellicose elements of south Korea to dare provoke a new war, the entire Korean people and the People's Army will smash the scoundrels at one stroke and allow none of them to return home alive.

The Japanese militarist forces must not partake in the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism towards Korea, nor hamper the reunification of our country. They must put an end to their reinvasion of south Korea.

If all the patriotic forces of the north and the south staunchly fight in firm unity against the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and for the establishment of national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale and the peaceful reunification of the fatherland, the cause of our country's reunification will surely be achieved, he stressed.

Saying that the situation obtaining today urgently demands of our People's Army and the entire people to continue to fight with fortitude to further consolidate and develop the socialist system of our country and promote the complete victory of socialism and independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, Chief of General Staff O Jin U dwelt on the tasks confronting us.

He said that we must, first of all, thoroughly establish the monolithic ideological system of the Party and build more firmly our revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically. He pointed out that the People's Army should continue to carry through the line of turning the whole army into an army of cadres and modernizing it and the people should carry to a more thorough fulfilment the line of arming the entire people and fortifying the whole country in face of the daily intensifying military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the bellicose elements following them in south Korea.

He called for creating a more favourable international situation for the development of our revolution by further strengthening solidarity with the international revolutionary forces and fighting resolutely against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

He expressed full support to the revolutionary cause of the Vietnamese people, the righteous struggle of the Lao and Cambodian people, and the struggle of the Japanese people and all the Asian people against aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism and the revival of Japanese militarism.

He manifested positive support to the struggle of the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples against the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors, their stooges, and firm solidarity for the struggle of the African people for freedom and liberation and the struggle of the Latin American people against U.S. imperialism and pro-U.S. dictatorial regime.

Our revolutionary cause is sure to end in victory as long as there are the outstanding and tested leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the inexhaustible strength of our people rallied as firm as a rock around the Leader on the basis of the ideological system of *Juche*, powerful independent economy, the one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary army and all-people armed force and fortified land.

Diplomatic Relations Opened between the DPRK and Dahomey

Out of a desire to develop still more friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries, the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Dahomey agreed on February 5 to establish the diplomatic relations on the principles of complete equality and mutual benefit, mutual respect for sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs and to exchange the diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level.

The agreement was announced in a joint communique signed by the two government delegations in Pyongyang.

It was signed by Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on behalf of the Government of the DPRK and Major Michel Alladaye, Minister for Foreign Affairs, on behalf of the Government of the RD.

Togolese President Receives DPRK Ambassador to Mali

According to a report from Lome, Etienne Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, received on January 27 Kim Jung Gol, DPRK Ambassador to the Republic of Mali, who was visiting Togo.

Present on the occasion were Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Public Health and Minister of Education, of the Republic of Togo.

At the reception the President wished our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and great success in his work this year.

Saying that Korea must be reunified independently without interference of outside forces, he referred to the question of strengthening economic and cultural cooperation between the two countries in the future.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

in Denunciation of "Halt of Offensive Operation" Advertized by U.S. Imperialists and Lon Nol Puppet Clique

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on February 8 a statement supporting the January 26 statement of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the January 29 statement of the RGNUC spokesman denouncing the "halt of the offensive operation" advertized by the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh puppet clique at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

The statement says:

The U.S. imperialists are these days craftily working to deliver the Phnom Penh puppet clique from the crisis of fall and attain their aggressive designs against Cambodia at all costs under the cloak of "peace."

The RGNUC spokesman issued a statement on January 29 denouncing the so-called "halt of the offensive operation" about which the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh puppet clique are loud mouthed under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

Earlier, on January 26, the NUFK and the RGNUC issued a statement clarifying once again their unshakable stand that a solution of the Cambodian problem can be sought only in the application of the historical March 23, 1970 five-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the NUFK.

The DPRK Government and the entire Korean people fully support the January 26 statement of the NUFK and the RGNUC and the January 29 statement of the RGNUC spokesman.

After they wire-pulled the Lon Nol puppet clique to stage a military coup in an attempt to reduce Cambodia to their colony, the U.S. imperialists launched a most brutal war of aggression against the Cambodian people and have since barbarously destroyed independent, peaceful and neutral Cambodia and massacred large numbers of peaceable inhabitants at random.

With no aggressive manoeuvres, however, could the U.S. imperialists subdue the Cambodian people who rose up courageously in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The Cambodian patriotic people and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces under the correct leadership of the NUFK led by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, are winning a brilliant victory every day in their sacred struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys by displaying indomitable self-sacrificing spirit and heroism.

The Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces have already liberated the greater part of the territory and the overwhelming majority of the population and are wringing the neck of the enemy encircled in Phnom Penh, the capital, and in a few areas.

In an effort to save the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh traitorous clique floundering in confusion and despair over an eventual defeat in the war the U.S. imperialists transferred recently huge quantities of lethal weapons and military equipment to them and are weaving all sorts of plots.

The DPRK Government and the Korean people strongly demand that the U.S. imperialist aggressors stop destroying the liberated areas of Cambodia and end their barbarous genocide against the Cambodian people and pull out of Cambodia without delay and that the Cambodian question be settled under all circumstances in accordance with the March 23, 1970 five-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State.

The Korean people will always stand foursquare behind the Cambodian people in their heroic struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and continue to actively support and encourage them with might and main till they win final victory in their just struggle.

If the U.S. imperialists recklessly attempt to achieve their aggressive ends by new plots, defying the unanimous denunciation by the world peace-loving peoples, they will meet a more shameful and miserable defeat.

FREIGHT CAR Production Rises

The June 4 Rolling Stock Factory was a small factory before liberation, which was just engaged in repairing freight cars and making some kinds of parts. But now it has changed out of recognition.

Thanks to the personal guidance and concern of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, the factory has become a comprehensive rolling stock factory, independent and modern, massproducing 60-ton capacity freight cars, passenger coaches, tank cars and refrigerator cars and fully able to repair different types of locomotives, carriages and waggons.

Last year alone the factory witnessed a 1.5-fold increase in the manufacture of freight cars including large-size and heavy-duty ones and a 2.1-fold growth in refrigerator car production as compared with the results of 1970, in addition to a big success in rolling-stock repairing.

Busy as he was with his work for the State affairs, the Leader called in person at the factory over ten times.

He taught:

"...The production capacity of railway factories must be improved to provide the railways with sufficient electric locomotives, freight cars, passenger coaches and all other necessary machinery and materials."

When he visited the factory the Leader told the workers to produce hosts of freight cars of 60-ton capacity and fix the rolling stock well and provided all necessary conditions for equipping the factory along up-to-date lines.

In March last year, too, he came to the factory and gave them programmatic instructions to double the output of railway vehicles in the near future, explaining the ways for it down to details.

Immensely encouraged by the warm care of the Leader they strove with tenacity for a marked climb in the manufacture of various vehicles, among them large-size and heavy-duty freight cars, refrigerator cars, tank cars, open cars with flap doors and vegetable vans.

Workers in charge of wheel processing admirably unravelled technically-complicated problems and augmented the output 1.5 times.

The welding- and metal-processing workers streamlined the production of open-car doors for unloading from the bottom, which led to a 2.5-fold lift in the output.

As for body production, application of a new frame turning jig has quadrupled the work efficiency in tank car assembling.

Such a striving has risen to a new, higher pitch entering this year, and 557 more proposals for technical renovation have already been advanced, some of them being introduced into production.

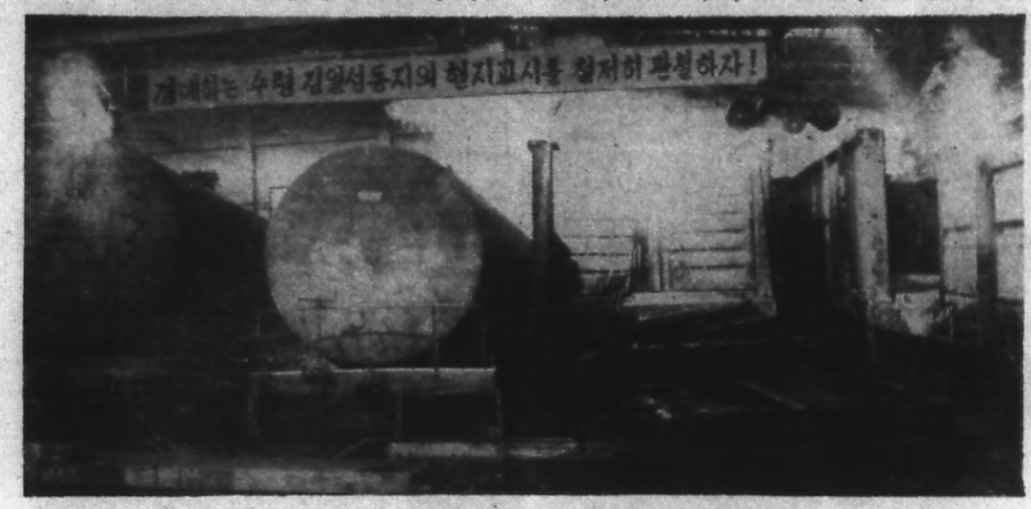
This rendered it possible to overfulfil the daily plan for the assembling of large-size and heavy-duty freight cars from the outset of the year.

Signal innovations are also taking place in repairing.

The workers engaged in fixing the rolling stock have rationalized their work methods, which enabled them to repair 1.5 times as many locomotives and 1.8 times as many freight cars as they did last year.

An energetic struggle is going on at the factory to carry out by October 10 the annual plan, or a 58 per cent greater than that of last year.

Han Su Chon



Workers bringing about fresh innovations in heavy-duty wagon production

Various Events Arranged on 25th Birthday of Korean People's Army

Meetings were held at provincial seats and at the Ministry of People's Armed Forces and the units of the People's Army and People's Security Forces to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

On this occasion wreaths were laid before the graves of anti-Japanese revolutionary martyrs in the name of the Ministries of the Administration Council, central organs, the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee.

Wreaths and flowers were also laid before the Monument to the Fallen Fighters of the People's Army by responsible functionaries of the Ministries of the Administration Council, central organs, working people's organizations, Party and administrative organs in Pyongyang, generals, officers and men of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's Security Forces, families of patriotic martyrs, working people, youth and students. Wreaths were also laid by military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang.

The Ministry of People's Armed Forces held a film show for military attaches of foreign embassies.

Meanwhile, the DPRK Academy of Social Sciences sponsored a national socio-scientist symposium on the pre-eminent military thought and theory created by our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Korean nationals in Japan also observed the KPA birthday; meetings and lectures were held in Tokyo and other parts of Japan, explanatory work conducted widely, and athletic meets and other colourful functions followed. They sent many congratulatory letters and gifts to the Korean People's Armymen.

On the occasion our diplomatic missions abroad gave film shows, banquets, press interviews and arranged other events.

The **Renmin Ribao, Jiefangjun Bao** and many other Chinese papers carried editorials on the occasion. Soviet papers **Pravda** and **Krasnaya Zvezda** wrote articles. The **Qran Doi Nhan Dan**, organ of the DRVN People's Army, wrote an editorial and Albanian paper **Luftetari** carried an article. Iraqi paper **Al Jumhuriya** and newspapers of other countries did the same. Sanchez, Executive Member of the Federation of Bolivian Residents in Cuba, issued a statement.

In Brazzaville, the Korean film week opened, and a film show was given in the Arab Republic of Yemen.

The Ministry of National Defence of the People's Republic of China had a gathering on the occasion.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of President Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, and a portrait of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great Leader of the Chinese people.

Gatherings were also held at a unit of the Hungarian People's Army and the military school. Seen at the entrance to the meeting halls was a portrait of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

A meeting was held in Moscow with the attendance of public figures. There was USSR-Korea friendship get-together at the Shemashuko Chemico-pharmaceutical Factory.

Similar meetings were also held at People's Army units of the German Democratic Republic, the Romanian Socialist Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic and many other socialist countries.

Nation-wide Support to Countryside

The whole country is now giving a powerful support to the farm villages which are determined to bring about a bumper crop this year again, true to the speech of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung made at the First Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly, his New Year address this year and his recent programmatic teaching on agriculture.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"Industry is the leading branch of the national economy, and the towns are advanced over the countryside in all aspects of politics, economy and culture. Agriculture can be equipped with modern techniques like industry only when industry, the leading sphere, gives it assistance, and the lagging countryside can rise to the level of the towns only when the towns, which are advanced, give it support."

As instructed by the Leader, in every province tractor-drawn farm machine plants are being better equipped and more tractor parts factories and major-repair shops are being built under the powerful support of industry. Besides, every city and county are provided with mobile repair cars for prompt repair of farm machines.

Meanwhile, all the engineering plants in different parts of the country, to say nothing of those directly serving agriculture, are producing tractor parts and trailers to increase the efficiency of tractors daily growing in number in the socialist countryside as well as farm machines and their spare parts.

Engineering plants in Pyongyang are working hard to manufacture more than 800 tractor-drawn farm machines and 150,000 pieces of small farm implements of different kinds, for the countryside.

The Haeju Trailing Farm Machine Factory is striving to increase production; it has set an audacious goal of turning out 5,000 tractor trailers this year and has already sent many of them to farm villages.

The Haeju Tractor Parts Factory, which was visited by the Leader in person and given by him a new fighting task of making spare parts for 10,000 tractors, has introduced new technical innovation proposals and produced much more spare parts for the countryside during the month of January than it did in the same period last year.

Upholding the Leader's teaching that engineering plants must produce more spare parts for tractors needed in the countryside, the Chollima Rakwon Machine-building Plant and many other factories in North Pyongan Province have already turned out lots of spare parts for tractors and other farm machines and sent them to the countryside.

With enthusiasm for support to the countryside daily growing, water-sprinkling equipment for dry-field irrigation, fully-mechanized thrashers and other farm machines and implements and fertilizers and slack lime are being produced in quantities and sent to the countryside.

With a resolve to send 200,000 tons of fertilizer and tens of thousands of tons of slack lime to the countryside, the workers and office employees in the capital are doing their best to help the socialist countryside. Recently, in a matter of a few days, the townsfolk in Unryul county have sent thousands of tons of manure to neighbouring farms.

The agricultural working people on their part are striving to produce more manure and improve soil throughout the country, encouraged with the strong support of the working class.

Having set target of improving tens of thousands of *chongbo* of land, or an area 2.5 times as large as improved last year, the people in North Hwanghae Province have already produced 15,000 tons of slack lime.

Putting emphasis on doing farm work scientifically and technologically, the cooperative farms in the outskirts of the capital are hastening their preparations to introduce advanced farming methods actively, selecting seeds of rice and maize that suit the soil conditions and making careful experiments on their sprouting.

Under the nation-wide powerful support to the socialist countryside and through the strenuous efforts of the agricultural working people themselves, the campaign for finishing the immediate farming preparations by February 15 is being pushed forward more effectively than ever.

During a 20 day period in January, for instance, the output of compost was 121.3 per cent in North Hwanghae Province and 112.9 per cent in south Pyongan Province respectively against the same period last year. During the period the procurement rate of materials for cold beds was 174.5 per cent in North Pyongan Province and 122.5 per cent in South Hwanghae Province respectively compared with the corresponding period last year.

Besides, tractors, trucks, tractor-drawn farm machines and even small farm implements in all co-operative farms have been perfectly repaired and maintained to facilitate their farming this year.

Our socialist countryside is thus vibrating with vigorous struggle of the agricultural working people to bring about a new upswing in agricultural production under the nation-wide support.

Kim Su Yen

Workers of the Haeju Trailing Farm Machine Factory make one innovation after another, turning out more trailing farm machines for the countryside. Photo by Chong I Ryol

Socialist Transformation of Production Relations

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and people, made the historic speech "Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country" at the First Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly. In the first part of his speech he deeply analyzed the historic struggle waged by the Government of the Republic and our people under the banner of the *Juche* idea in paving the triumphant path of socialist revolution, and scientifically generalized the rich experience gained in it.

Our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The socialist revolution is the most deep-going social transformation in the history of mankind to abolish exploitation of man by man once and for all and open up a new path of social progress." ("Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country," Eng. ed., p. 3.)

The path to socialism was an unexplored, rugged path for our country freed from the yoke of imperialist colonial rule. This path was uniquely lit up and triumphantly cleared by our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung endowed with profound thoughts, pre-eminent theories, exceptional ability of leadership and lofty communist virtues.

The whole course of the socialist revolution in our country shows that the outstanding theory and policy of socialist revolution laid down by the Leader on the basis of the great *Juche* idea were carried into actual practice and won a resplendent victory.

With a deep insight into the requirements of the law of socio-economic development in the northern half, where the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution had been carried out thoroughly, and into the pressing demand of the Korean revolution, the Leader brightly illumined the path of the great socialist revolution, put forward the unique policy of socialist transformation of the production relations and led our people straight to victory, pulling through manifold difficulties and trials.

Given below is an article on the agricultural cooperativization and socialist transformation of private trade and industry which were splendidly carried out in our country under the wise leadership of the Leader.

Agricultural Co-operativization

1. Socialist Transformation of Economic Forms Carried Out Prior to Technical Reform of Agriculture

The great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, strictly basing himself on the *Juche* idea, advanced a unique policy suited to the specific conditions of our country in agricultural cooperativization as in all other work for the revolution and construction, and wisely led our people to carry it out.

Our people who had risen up upholding the Leader's policy and following his wise leadership, fulfilled the historic task of agricultural co-operativization victoriously through all difficulties and trials.

The Workers' Party of Korea set forth the policy of transforming the economic forms along socialist lines prior to the technical reform of agriculture when the socialist reorganization of agriculture was raised as a mature demand in the postwar period, and pushed forward the cooperative movement without a loss of time.

Our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"...Socialist transformation could not be held back when life itself demanded an immediate reorganization of the outdated relations of production and there were revolutionary forces prepared to carry it out. This was true even though the level of the development of the productive forces and of technology was relatively low." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, Eng. ed., p. 71.)

It was a general conception that agricultural cooperativization was possible only after industrialization, and no other experience was known than this method until our country started agricultural cooperativization.

When our Party put forward the policy of transforming the economic forms prior to technical reform, some people infected with dogmatism were dubious of it, saying "How can we proceed with agricultural cooperativization when we still do not have machines?" Moreover, the anti-Party factionalists took issue with the cooperativization, arguing "How can we do it when even those countries on a considerable level of industrial development fail to do?"

Since ours had been a backward colonial, semi-feudal society, the industry was quite negligible. Even that was destroyed during the war. In such a situation, if we had waited till up-to-date farm machines could be manufactured, we should have put off cooperativization for 10 years at least.

Some other people alleged that the socialist revolution in the northern half alone was still premature because our country was divided into the north and the south and the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution was not yet triumphant throughout the country.

Those who argued that the co-operativization of agriculture was infeasible before the development of industry or that it was still premature were ignorant of the postwar situation of our country and the objective law of revolutionary development.

The agricultural cooperativization in our country was a mature demand in the postwar period.

It is very important to choose the time properly in any revolution. The same applies to movement for co-operativization. If it is started too early or too late, failing to seize the opportune time, there may be twists and turns.

The most appropriate time for agricultural cooperativization in our country was the postwar period. This was related with the consequences of the three-year war (June 1950-July 1953) imposed upon us by the U.S. imperialists. Our national economy was severely destroyed during the war; towns and rural villages were literally razed to the ground. The people were impoverished, suffering from the acute shortage of food and clothes.

We had to rehabilitate the national economy, lay the foundations of an independent national economy and improve the living conditions of the impoverished people as soon as possible.

One of the vital matters here was to rapidly rehabilitate and develop agriculture and, in particular, solve the problem of food for the population. However, the shortage of manpower, draught animals, seed grains, etc. was keenly felt in our countryside. Even such simple farm implements as weeding hoe and sickle were hardly available.

To crown it all, the limitations of individual peasant economy under the category of small commodity production manifested themselves most strikingly. Further maintenance of fragmented private farming would have made it impossible to restore the severely damaged agriculture rapidly. In addition, if we had relied on the small peasant economy in which the source of exploitation and poverty cannot be eliminated, we would not have been able to improve the living conditions of our peasants, impoverished during the war and, above all, to solve the problem of an increased number of poor peasants produced by the war.

The socialist transformation of agriculture alone would make it possible to develop the agricultural production quickly in a planned way and find solutions for all the aforesaid problems.

In this regard, our Party calculated that agriculture could be speedily rehabilitated and its production increased in reliance on the superiority of the system of cooperative economy even though there was no modern farm machine in our possession.

The cooperative economy based on teamwork can bring about much higher labour productivity than the private farming though it lacks in modern farm machines.

In the postwar years most of our peasants found themselves under the pressure of the necessity of pooling their strength in one way or other in farming and, accordingly, they themselves earnestly demanded agricultural cooperativization. Besides, at that time they had little interests in the ownership of land, for they were not in a position to till on their own all the land they had.

After the war the rich farmers found themselves well-nigh bankrupt. Due to the war they lost almost all their houses, farm implements and draught animals and their property left was negligible. All that they had was the land and the idea of exploiting others. As for the middle peasants, they were in the same plight as well-to-do peasants. The number of those who could manage to support themselves was small in our rural areas when the war was over.

Our Party considered that a most appropriate time for agricultural co-operativization had just come when the bulk of the rich farmers and middle peasants went bankrupt and the peasants were placed in an urgent position where they could not do farming unless they pooled their strength. Thus, it put forward the policy of agricultural cooperativization and started carrying it into effect without delay.

If we had put off the agricultural cooperative movement till the revival of the rich farmers and middle peasants instead of pushing it forward actively at that time, we might have met greater difficulty.

On the other hand, after the war we had in our countryside the internal revolutionary forces strong enough to carry out such a socio-economic reform as agricultural co-operativization.

In the post-liberation days our Party had trained large nuclear forces purposefully in the countryside. And the broad masses of the peasants were awakened in terms of class consciousness through the long-drawn-out struggle against the Japanese imperialists and landlords and through the stern ordeal of the war against the U.S. imperialists.

Especially, our peasants had a firm conviction through their experience that the path indicated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung would lead them to enjoy a happy life, and entrusted their destiny entirely to him.

This served as the most important political assets for our Party in accomplishing the difficult socio-economic reform like agricultural cooperativization.

The actual experience in our country fully justifies the teaching of our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that even though the level of technology is low, the cooperativization should be carried out without delay when the life itself demands it urgently and the internal revolutionary forces are fully prepared to undertake it.

(To Be Continued)

Measures Should Also Be Taken for Joint Development of Nation's Mineral Resources

Han Mun Bom

The second meeting of the Co-Chairmen of the North-South Co-ordination Commission held last year reached an agreement that the north and the south shall join efforts in all fields of work.

Accordingly, we have time and again proposed a joint development of mineral resources, as a step to economic cooperation between the north and the south.

We think it highly advisable to jointly develop the rich deposits of high-quality iron ore in the northern half so as to vitalize the south Korean iron industry which is on the verge of bankruptcy just as the other branches are.

The south Korean iron industry is represented by the "Inchon Iron Works," "Tongguk Iron • Works" and a couple of others which are "no better than a smithy where imported scrap iron is rolled for the market," as the south Korean authorities themselves admitted.

More than ten years ago the south Korean authorities planned to build an iron works with some 200,000-ton capacity in a coastal area of Yongil county, North Kyongsang Province. For this purpose, they begged around many countries for loans, for technological aid, for necessary equipment or for a building contractor, but to no avail.

Of late the shrewd Japanese militarists, the dyed-in-the-wool aggressors, have laid their crooked hands on this project.

As everybody knows, the Japanese reactionaries are in the habit of making economic infiltration to pave the way for political control, and yet the south Korean authorities drew them in. So, anyone can clearly see what kind of consequence they will suffer.

Suppose the iron works has been built. Well, where can they get iron ore? That would be a headache.

They are too poor to think of prospecting and exploring resources for themselves. On top of it, all mountains are under private ownership. This increases their difficulty.

They have no geological prospecting team worth mentioning.

That is why they have hung on the iron ore mines which had been opened in the days of Japanese imperialist rule. No more than tens of thousands of tons are now turned out there because the deposits are almost exhausted.

Even according to the data made public by the south Korean authorities, the iron ore output dropped by 18.6 per cent in 1970 as against 1969 and by 24 per sent in the first half of 1971 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

This is how matters stand with south Korea. We, therefore, have proposed to jointly exploit the inexhaustible deposits of iron ore in the northern half to feed the crippled iron industry in south Korea.

With the successful execution of the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung's policy of building an independent national economy, the iron and steel industry in the northern half of the DPRK has rapidly developed like other branches.

Our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In developing the mining industry, it is important to adhere to three principles: give preference to geological prospecting work, carry out the technical revolution and actively push ahead with scientific research work."

Making it a rule to give priority to geological prospecting work true to the Leader's instruction, the people in the northern half have made much effort ever since liberation to build up the ranks of prospectors, and have now tens of thousands of prospectors capable of tapping out mineral deposits with their own efforts and technique.

Only in recent years for instance, they discovered large deposits of iron ore in several places in our western area, which have already been opened up.

We have so far discovered thousands of millions of tons of iron ore deposits inexhaustible and enough to serve many generations to come.

To develop them actively for our economic construction, we are running a large number of modern mines, small, medium or large, in the northern and western regions of our country.

They have powerful, material and technical equipment thanks to the concentrated State investment and to the support of our heavy industry with engineering industry as its backbone.

Large machines are used to effect a continuous operation in all processes—earth-scraping, cutting, dressing, etc. as well as large-scale blasting, digging and hauling steadily to increase the ore output.

The scale of blasting is so large that a blast blows down nearly two million tons.

Such home-made heavy machines as four-cubic-metre excavators, 25-ton lorries, 300-h.p. bulldozers and the like effectively carry out digging and hauling.

As seen above, we have a powerful, developed iron-ore mining with abundant deposits of high-quality ore. How it will be good if the north-south cooperation is materialized in this field at an early date!

We hope that the south Korean side will send miners to the northern half to dig out iron ore as much as they want.

As for manpower, there are millions of jobless and semi-employed in south Korea. In fact, many of our countrymen have been sold out to foreign countries as "emigrants."

The south Korean authorities have "emigrated" the south Korean people, nearly 100,000 in all, to foreign countries for the past decade to earn "foreign currency," and worked out a "plan" to "emigrate" 30,000 more this year. Manpower is therefore out of question, we think.

Moreover, we are ready to provide the south Korean side with the technical equipment and all other things needed for the miners—highly-efficient rock drills, excavators, lorries, bulldozers, and other major equipment which we readily produce on our own.

Meanwhile, we deem it feasible to join efforts in geological prospecting and developing of mines in south Korea by pooling technique, equipment and manpower in the north and south.

The south Korean side, however, is thwarting behind the scenes the aspiration of the nation and swimming against the trend, turns deaf ear to our repeated proposals, although it had accepted the agreement of the North-South Co-ordination Commission on north-south cooperation.

At present the south Korean authorities are seeking for a "showdown" instead of cooperation. They are importing iron ore from the thousands-of-mile-away foreign countries and at higher prices at that, though they can get it as much as they want from the northern half at a calling distance.

Irretrievable consequence will follow if they persist in teaming up with the foreign aggressors intent on plunder and subjugation, remaining deaf to the proposals we have made out of patriotism for national reunification and prosperity.

If the north and the south join hands in exploitation of mineral resources to use them effectively for rapidly developing the economy on a nation-wide scale, securing independence of the national economy and improving the people's life, it will do a lot of good to the nation, far from causing any harm.

In this course misunderstanding and distrust between the north and the south will give way to an atmosphere of trust and amity and, further, the great national unity attained and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country accelerated.

If this is done, we will have unusually strong internal forces as one and the same nation, enhance national pride and make our country stronger and more prosperous than ever.

The south Korean rulers should immediately stop acting against our people who crave for the reunification and the world revolutionary people who positively support and encourage us, and should take the road to cooperation with us.

(The writer is Vice-Chairman of Heavy Industry Commission)

An open-air cutting site of the Musan Mine, a large iron ore producing centre in the northern tip of our country

Miserable south Korean miners

Our Policies and Proposals for National Reunification (17)

September 11, 1961

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, again manifested the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for the peaceful reunification of the country in his report to the Fourth Party Congress on the work of the Central Committee.

Stressing the policy of independent peaceful national reunification consistently maintained by the Workers' Party of Korea, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that to fully solve the question of our country's reunification a unified government should be established by all-Korea free elections on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces.

The Leader said that such elections should be held on the principle of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot. The reunification of Korea, he stressed, is an internal affair of our nation which must be settled by the Korean people themselves in accordance with their free will.

There can be no expression of the people's free will as long as the country is occupied by the imperialist army of aggression and outside interference is tolerated, the respected and beloved Leader declared. The prerequisite for genuinely free elections is to force the U.S. imperialist aggressor army out of Korea and to reject any foreign interferences, he stressed.

At the same time, freedom of political activities should be guaranteed throughout north and south Korea; all political parties, social organizations and individual public figures in both parts of Korea should be able to publicize their political platforms and political views without any restriction and have freedom of activity in any part of the country, he said.

Only when these conditions are ensured, he continued, can the Korean people establish a unified government through genuinely free elections. The proposals of our Party and the Government of the Republic on the peaceful reunification of the country is most reasonable, realistic and fair, the Leader added.

All the patriotic forces in south Korea, he appealed, should closely unite as one and launch a dynamic and decisive anti-U.S. national salvation struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialists, the main obstacle to the independent peaceful reunification of our country, from south Korea.

Saying that we would go hand in hand with those who fight against U.S. imperialism, irrespective of their past, their class background, social status, political views and religious beliefs, the Leader stressed that we would warmly welcome even those who committed crimes in the past against the homeland and the people if they repent their crimes and support the country's peaceful reunification, and that we would live up to the commitment at all times even after the reunification of the country.

June 20, 1962

The President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly made a report to the 11th Session of the 2nd Supreme People's Assembly on launching a nation-wide struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea, according to the Leader's line on national reunification.

In the report he said that the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic had proposed time and again to the south Korean authorities to realize economic and cultural exchanges between north and south Korea, ensure mail exchange and free travel between the two parts of the country and have north-south negotiations in order to promote the country's peaceful reunification.

He also said that many proposals had been made to the south Korean authorities for an agreement on reducing the armed forces of north and south Korea as much as possible and not using arms against each other. He emphasized that our side was exerting all efforts to ease tension in Korea.

He went on to say:

The Government of the Republic again proposes to the south Korean authorities that the north and south agree on refraining from using arms against the other side and on reducing the military strength of north and south Korea to 100,000 or less respectively on condition that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from south Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army have no reason or pretext to remain in south Korea. They must get out of south Korea at once taking all their lethal weapons with them.

We must reject the outside forces and accomplish the country's peaceful reunification and build a rich, powerful, sovereign and independent country with the efforts of our own nation.

Friendship Visits

☆ Alberto Baladelli, Trade Councillor of the Italian Embassy in Peking, arrived here by plane on the afternoon of February 2 for a visit to our country.

☆ A government delegation of the Republic of Cuba headed by Joel Domenech, Minister of Basic Industry of the Republic of Cuba, came to Pyongyang by plane on the afternoon of the 6th to attend the third meeting of the Korea-Cuba Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technological Consultative Committee.

☆ A military delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on the afternoon of the 9th on a visit to our country at the invitation of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces of the DPRK.

The 10-member delegation is led by E.M. Sokoine, Minister of Defence and National Service of the United Republic of Tanzania.

☆ The government delegation of the Republic of Chile headed by Clodomiro Almeyda Medina, Minister of Foreign Affairs, left here on the afternoon of the 3rd by special plane. It had visited our country on the invitation of the Government of the DPRK.

☆ The government delegation of the Republic of Dahomey headed by Michel Alladaye, Minister for Foreign Affairs, which had visited our country at the invitation of the Government of the DPRK, left for home on the 6th by special plane.

Criminal Cases Sharply Increase in South Korea Due to Infiltration of "American Way of Life"

The infiltration of the morbid, corrupt reactionary culture of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the "American way of life" have hurled south Korea into the mire of horrible crimes.

According to the data released by the "Bureau of Internal Security" of south Korea, horrible crimes revealed till now number more than 900,000 cases every year, in which over 50,000 people are killed and 100,000 wounded.

Crimes have rapidly increased among the youth and children in particular; in 1971 the figure was more than 94,000 cases, an increase of over 30 per cent in the previous ten years.

The rapid growth of youth and children's crimes are the inevitable products of the evil influence of the U.S. and Japanese reactionary culture and "American way of life" which have flooded south Korea and are preaching aggression and war, murder and robbery and mammonish corruption and degeneration.

At 336th MAC Meeting

Senior Member of Our Side Sternly Condemns U.S. Imperialist Aggressors for Their Machination to Stage "Guided Missile Launching Exercise"

On February 5 the 336th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held at Panmunjom at the proposal of our side.

The command of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying south Korea recently announced that it will conduct a "guided missile launching exercise" along the west coast of our country mobilizing its troops.

At the meeting Major General Kim Poong Sup, Senior Member of our side, said: The U.S. imperialist aggressors are manoeuvring to do a grave war exercise at a time when the north and the south are conducting negotiations to promote the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea. This, he noted, is a malicious criminal act designed to create antagonism and distrust, instead of national harmony and unity, increase the danger of war in Korea, and, further, wreck the armistice, lead the situation to a war and disturb peace in Korea, the Far East and the rest of the world.

This is also aimed at deliberately aggravating tension in Korea and threatening and repressing the south Korean people who are fighting against outside forces and for the country's independent, peaceful reunification and this pursues a sinister purpose to realize at all costs their aggressive ambition in the whole of Korea by hampering her peaceful reunification and unleashing another war of aggression, he stressed and continued:

Such an aggressive ambition of the U.S. imperialist aggressors will never be realized. It will only hasten their doom.

He strongly demanded the enemy side to give up at once the plan of conducting a "guided missile launching exercise" and get out of south Korea without delay taking along all the atomic weapons, guided missiles and other new type weapons and combat equipment illegally introduced there.

The south Korean authorities have been getting more frantic with criminal scheme to oppose the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

According to a report, the "deputy chairman" of the "Democratic Republican Party" in south Korea made public on February 6 the so-called "basic policies" and "important measures" with the approach of the "elections to the national assembly" scheduled for the end of this month. In the statement he prated that the "reunification must be attained under "liberal democracy" after "building up national strength" and that they should "stand at advantage" in the "competition" with us.

At a "meeting of heads of embassies and legations in Asia, Middle East and Africa" on the 7th, the south Korean "prime minister" clamoured once again for the need to get the "preponderance of strength" and prattled that "our immediate aim is to build up strength" and that "north Korea should be overpowered" also in the realm of external activity.

Synchronizing with this, the "director of reunification centre" in south Korea palavered that the "hasty discussion about reunification should be warded off" and that the "north-south dialogue should be carried on by three stages, i.e., by solving first the humanitarian question, then non-political question and finally political question," thereby putting up the theory of "stage" in an attempt to put off the solution of reunification indefinitely.

The statements issued by the south Korean authorities in the same vein glaringly reveal their ulterior motive to gain time for building up their strength under the cloak of "peaceful reunification" and achieve the "reunification by prevailing over communism."

This is one more breach of faith—infringement upon the north-south joint statement and the points agreed upon by the two sides.

As known to all, the north-south joint statement makes clear the principle that the country's reunification shall be realized independently and peacefully by achieving national unity. What is more, the two sides reached an agreement that they will seek for mutual cooperation in all fields instead of competition and confrontation in order to observe the above-mentioned principle successfully, and made public the agreement.

The south Korean authorities, however, have turned their backs and are employing a double-dealing tactics.

With a view to imposing the reactionary social system in south Korea upon the northern half they are raving about the "reunification on the basis of liberal democracy," making preparations for a new war against the northern half in reliance on U.S. imperialism and Japanese reactionaries and intensifying their fascist repression of the people.

Since the outset of this year the south Korean authorities have staged large-scale war exercises while increasing armament and reinforcing their armed forces. Meanwhile, they have arrested and thrown in prison many patriots calling for the peaceful reunification, on the alleged charge of violation of the "anti-communist law" and "national security law."

On February 3 the "Seoul criminal court" brought an assistant professor of Konguk College to "trial" simply because he had contributed an article on national reunification to a magazine and "gave" him a "jail sentence" and on the 2nd, put under "trial" some politicians of the opposition party who claimed the north-south interchange.

All these facts clearly show who really wants the national unity in Korea, who stimulates antagonism between the north and the south, betraying the nation, who really desires to see the country reunified independently and peacefully and who is taking the road of split and war by depending upon foreign forces.

"Reunification by Prevailing over Communism" Advocated with Greater Frenzy

Our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"These provocative acts of the south Korean authorities are infuriating the entire Korean people and the world people as well. For the sake of national reunification we are restraining our indignation and showing patience to the arrogant gangsterism on the part of the south Korean rulers."

The south Korean authorities are seeking to "gain advantage" over the north in the "showdown" and "competition" and attain the "reunification by prevailing over communism," hanging on to the outside forces under the pretext of dialogue and peaceful reunification. This ambition of theirs is a mere pipe dream that can never come true.

If they persist in confrontation and war against the peaceful reunification taking our persevering efforts for national unity and north-south cooperation for a sign of weakness, they will be held responsible totally for the grave consequence arising therefrom.

Li Jip

Cartoon by Son Chang Hak

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times, PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 jon No. 13014-27428